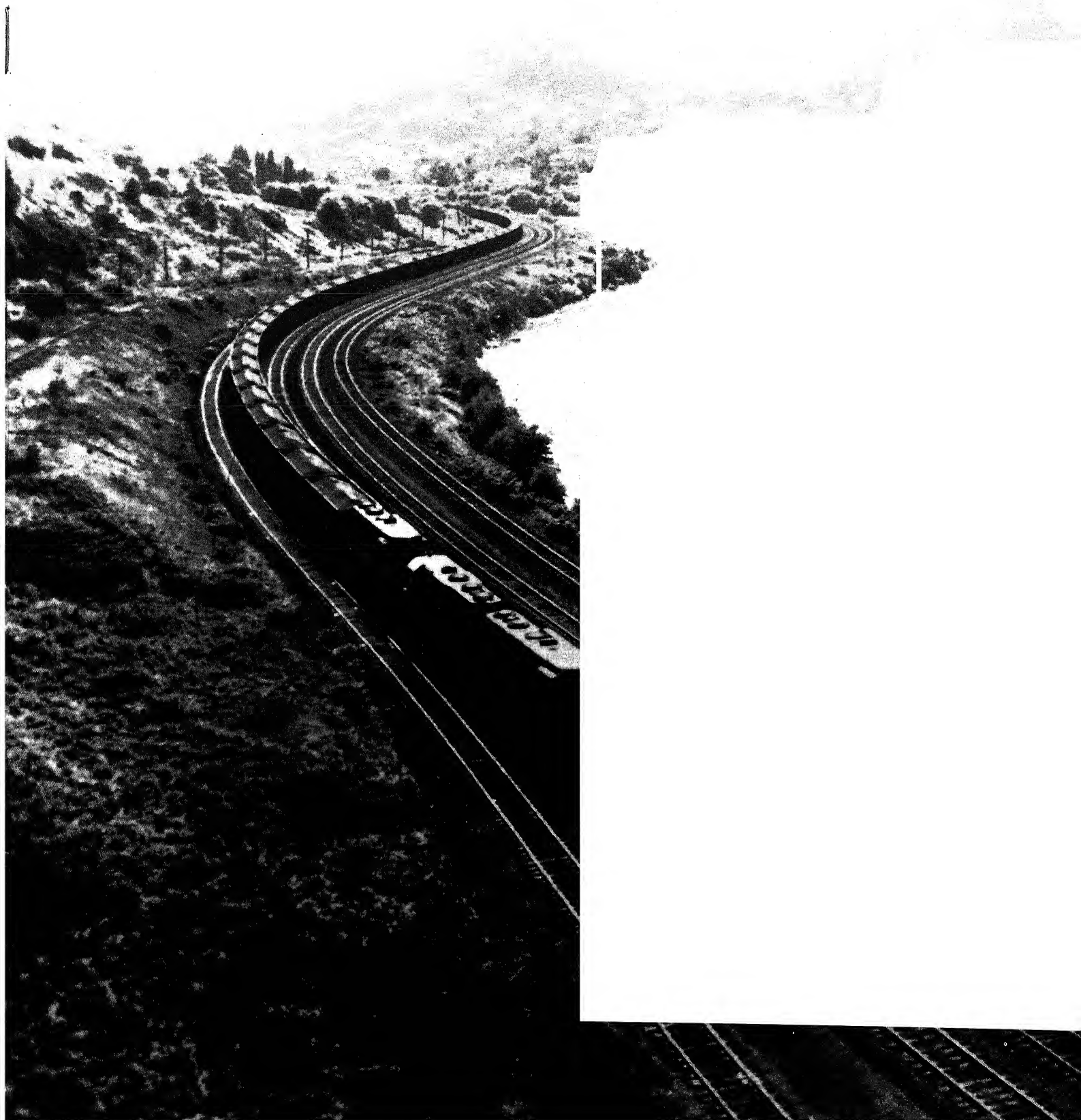


Weekly Coal Production

Production for Week Ended:
March 30, 1991



Preface

The *Weekly Coal Production (WCP)* provides weekly estimates of U.S. coal production by State. Supplementary data are usually published monthly in two supplements: the Coal Exports and Imports Supplement and the Domestic Market Supplement. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement contains detailed monthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and imports. The Domestic Market Supplement contains detailed monthly electric utility coal statistics, by Census Division and State, for generation, consumption, stocks, receipts, sulfur content, prices, and the origin and destination of coal shipments. This supplement also contains summary-level, monthly data for all coal-consuming sectors on a quarterly basis.

Preliminary coal production data are published quarterly, based on production data collected using Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the coal production estimation error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the sum of the weekly estimates for a quarter and the quarterly EIA-6 preliminary data) ranges from 1 percent to 4 percent for 1988 and 1 percent to 2 percent for 1989.

Final coal production data are published annually, based on the EIA-7A coal production survey. Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the revision error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the EIA-6 preliminary data and the EIA-7A final data) ranges from 0.02 percent to 0.08 percent for 1988 and 0.09 percent to 0.14 percent for 1989.

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. *Weekly Coal Production* is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly *Coal Distribution*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, *Coal Production 1989*, and *Coal Data: A Reference*.

This publication was prepared by Wayne M. Watson and Michelle D. Bowles under the direction of Mary K. Paull and Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Data Systems Branch. *Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at 202/586-8800.*

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Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended March 30, 1991, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 19 million short tons, about the same as in the previous week, but 6 percent lower than in

the same week a year ago. Production east of the Mississippi River totaled 11 million short tons, and production west of the Mississippi River totaled 8 million short tons.

Figure 1. Coal Production

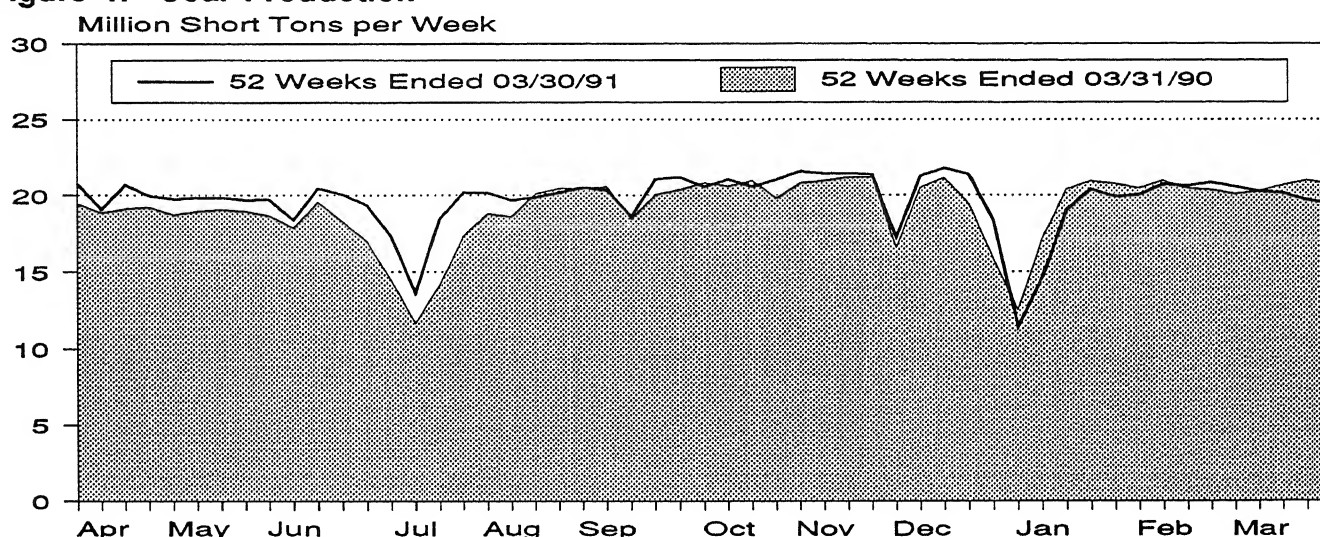


Table 1. Coal Production

	Week Ended			52 Weeks Ended		
Production and Carloadings	03/30/91	03/23/91	03/31/90	03/30/91	03/31/90	Percent Change
Production (Thousand Short Tons)						
Bituminous ¹ and Lignite	19,429	19,629	20,685	1,022,076	993,039	2.9
Pennsylvania Anthracite	52	52	64	3,039	3,145	-3.4
U.S. Total	19,481	19,681	20,749	1,025,115	996,184	2.9
Railroad Cars Loaded	123,547	124,804	133,120	6,624,335	6,459,473	

¹Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 2. Coal Production by State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended		
	03/30/91	03/23/91	03/31/90
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite			
East of the Mississippi	11,224	11,634	12,913
Alabama	563	560	625
Illinois	1,172	1,191	1,212
Indiana	719	754	752
Kentucky	2,853	3,006	3,401
Kentucky, Eastern	2,202	2,287	2,514
Kentucky, Western	652	719	886
Maryland	52	55	70
Ohio	645	659	762
Pennsylvania Bituminous	1,298	1,367	1,621
Tennessee	133	132	139
Virginia	822	821	1,081
West Virginia	2,967	3,088	3,251
West of the Mississippi	8,206	7,995	7,772
Alaska	32	32	30
Arizona	224	226	249
Arkansas	*	*	*
Colorado	365	323	290
Iowa	7	7	7
Kansas	16	16	18
Louisiana	57	71	46
Missouri	42	43	55
Montana	725	730	761
New Mexico	502	408	512
North Dakota	598	601	612
Oklahoma	30	30	39
Texas	1,036	1,046	1,075
Utah	413	374	352
Washington	108	109	98
Wyoming	4,050	3,979	3,627
Bituminous ¹ and Lignite Total	19,429	19,629	20,685
Pennsylvania Anthracite	52	52	64
U.S. Total	19,481	19,681	20,749

¹Includes subbituminous coal.

*Less than 0.5 thousand short tons.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

EIA Coal Data and Coal Models on Tape and Electronic Access

Coal Data Tapes

The **Coal Distribution** data tapes contain annual data on coal shipments by origin, destination, consumer sector and mode of transportation as well as on coal production and producer/distributor stocks, beginning with 1980. Additional information is available from Steve Scott, (202) 254-5467.

The **Coal Production** data tapes contain annual data on production, average mine price, reserves, employment and productivity, beginning with 1979. Additional information is available from John G. Colligan, (202) 254-5465.

The **Quarterly Coal Report** data tape contains quarterly data on production, exports, imports, consumption, receipts, delivered prices and stocks, beginning with 1980. Additional information is available from Paulette Young, (202) 254-5481.

Coal Data By Electronic Access

Public access to coal data is available electronically by dialing (202) 586-8658. Communications are asynchronous at 300 or 1200 baud line speeds and require a standard ASCII-type terminal. (This service is free of charge).

Weekly Coal Production: This file contains current weekly coal production data. Additional information is available from Mary K. Paull, (202) 254-5379.

Quarterly Coal Report: This file contains comprehensive data on U.S. coal production, exports, imports, receipts, consumption and stocks. Additional information is available from T.C. Swann, (202) 254-5407.

Coal Model Tapes

The **Coal Supply and Transportation Model (CSTM)** is used to forecast coal production levels and coal transportation flows. The CSTM has been used to develop projections which appear in *Outlook for U.S. Coal Imports* and the *Annual Outlook for U.S. Coal* and served as the basis for an EIA report on rail deregulation and an EIA report on coal slurry pipelines.

CSTM projections will appear in the *Annual Energy Outlook 1991*, and were used in support of the National Coal Model (NCM) to provide analysis of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. It also provides forecasts for several other EIA coal and multi-fuel reports. Additional information is available from Rich Newcombe, (202) 254-5370.

The **International Coal Trade Model (ICTM)** projects coal trade flows and represents all the major coal-exporting and coal-importing countries, as well as those with the potential to become major coal exporters. The ICTM is used to develop coal trade forecasts presented each year in *Annual Prospects for World Coal Trade*. In addition, ICTM projections served as the foundation for two recent service reports, *The Impact of Eliminating Coal Subsidies in Western Europe* and *Lower U.S. Mining Costs: Impact on World Coal Trade Projections*. Additional information is available from Fred Mayes, (202) 254-5409.

The **National Coal Model (NCM)** provides detailed projections of coal supply, transportation, and electric utility consumption. The NCM is primarily used to assess the consequences of proposed clean air legislation on the coal and electric utility industries, as in its use during 1990 to analyze impacts of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Additional information is available from Rich Newcombe, (202) 254-5370.

The **Resource Allocation and Mine Costing Model (RAMC)** uses estimates of coal reserves and cost estimates for new mine development to construct long-term supply curves relating coal prices and production for specific types of coal, supply regions, and mining methods. These supply curves are used in the CSTM, ICTM, and NCM. Additional information is available from B.D. Hong, (202) 254-5365.

The **Short-term Coal Analysis System (SCOAL)** is a series of equations used to project quarterly coal production trends by State. SCOAL projections appear in the *Short-term Energy Outlook*, EIA's quarterly

NOTE: To order coal model tapes or data tapes, or to learn more Center at (202) 586-8800.

This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). Information about purchasing this or other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be obtained from the GPO or the EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the NEIC by mail, telephone or telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD). Addresses, telephone numbers, and hours appear below.

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Hours: 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., M-F, Eastern Time

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